蝶と蛾 *Trans. lepid. Soc. Japan* **46** (4): 244–246, December 1995

Notes on the occurrence of *Nematopogon robertella* (Clerck, 1759) (Lepidoptera, Adelidae) in Japan

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Abstract A male of *Nematopogon robertella* (Clerck, 1759) is recorded from Nagano Prefecture. Japanese representative of the species was known from only two specimens collected in the 1950's. The genitalia of one specimen are illustrated.

Key words Adelidae, *Nematopogon robertella,* distribution, Japan.

Nematopogon robertella (Clerck, 1759) occurs widely throughout the Palaearctic region, from Europe to Siberia and Japan. The species was recently recorded from Japan by Nielsen (1985) in his revision of the genus *Nematopogon* based on two males (in National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA.) collected in mountanous area of Nagano Prefecture, central Honshu: 1 ♂, Kamikouti, 19. vii. 1951, Mutuura; 1 ♂, Siga-kogen, 12. vii. 1953, Issiki. Until then, the Japanese *Nematopogon* had been known by two species: *N. dorsiguttella* (Erschoff, 1877) and *N. distincta* Yasuda, 1957. No further specimens of *N. robertella* have been recorded and Nielsen's record seems to have been overlooked by Japanese researchers.

In 1987, one of us (Hirano) collected a *N. robertella* male, "Abo-toge (1,780 m), Azumi-mura, Nagano-ken [Pref.], 4. vii. 1987, N. Hirano (in Entomological Laboratory, University of Osaka Prefecture)", confirming the occurrence of the species from Japan (Fig. 1).

Nematopogon robertella (Clerck) (Figs 1–2)

Phalaena robertella Clerck, 1759, *Icon. Insect. rariorum* **1**: pl. 11, fig. 10.

Wingspan: 14 mm. Forewing dark brownish gray with whitish spots, larger grayish white spots at tornus as in European representatives. Male genitalia (Fig. 2). Valva
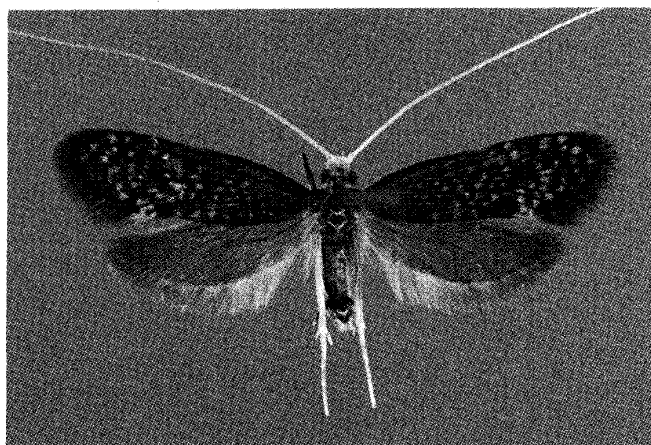
Fig. 1. *Nematopogon robertella* (Clerck), male.
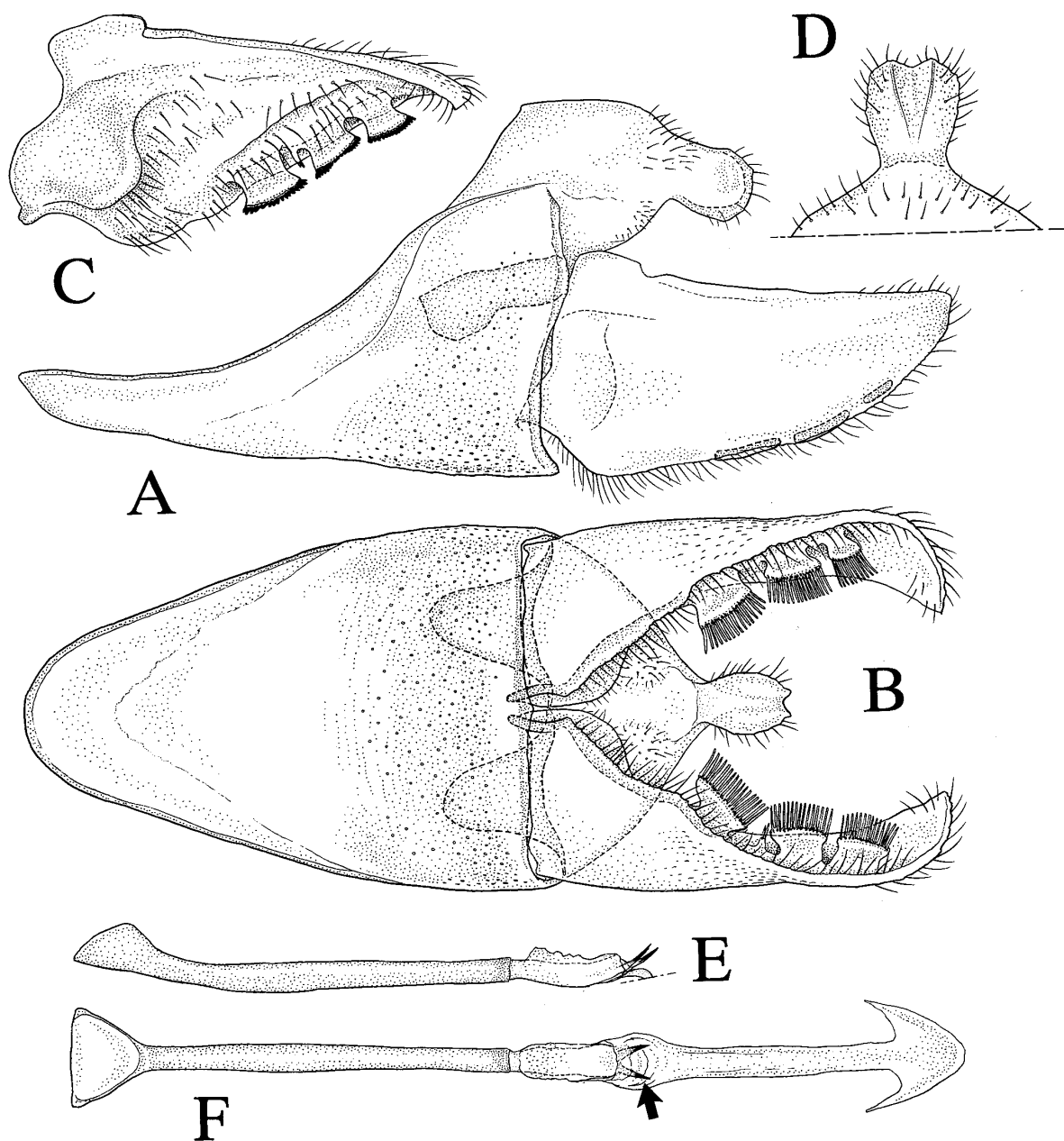
Fig. 2. Male genitalia of *Nematopogon robertella* (Clerck). A. Whole genitalia except aedeagus, lateral view. B. *Ditto*, ventral view. C. Valva, internal view. D. Uncus and tegumen. E. Aedeagus, lateral view. F. Aedeagus and juxta dorsal view (arrow indicates "a lateral pair of hooklike thorns").

triangular, with 3 pectinifers on long broad stalks. Transtilla W-shaped, but anterior portions or "sublateral processes" more rounded. Juxta arrow-shaped, head with rounded tip, base which continues to ventral tip of aedeagus, with a lateral pair of short hooklike thorns (Fig. 2, E and F).

Nielsen (1985) did not refer to shape of "a lateral pair of hooklike thorns" in his redescription of *N. robertella* from Europe. However, judging from the genitalia of *Nematopogon* species shown by Nielsen (1985), shape of the processes may be important inferring the specific relationships and we should give more attention to it in further

study of *Nematopogon*.

Acknowledgments

We wish to express our thanks to Mr Katsutoshi Fujisawa (Matsumoto, Nagano) for his help in preparing the manuscript. Our thanks also go to Mr Michael Parsons (Los Angeles, USA) for reading and editing the manuscript.

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摘　　要

日本産ゴマフヒメウスキヒゲナガ（新称）について（広渡俊哉・平野長男）

ゴマフヒメウスキヒゲナガ *Nematopogon robertella* (Clerck, 1759) は，ヨーロッパ北部からシベリア，日本の中部山岳地帯に分布している．本種が日本に分布することは最近まで知られていなかったが，Nielsen (1985) が *Nematopogon* 属の再検討の中でアメリカ国立自然史博物館に所蔵されている長野県産の2個体にもとづいて日本から記録した．その2個体はいずれも1950年代前半に中部山岳地帯で採集されたものである（1♂，上高地，19. vii. 1951，六浦；1♂，志賀高原，12. vii. 1953，一色）．Nielsenが本種を日本から記録したのは，日本産蛾類大図鑑が出版された後で，その後も本種がまったくえられなかったこともあり，本種が日本に分布することはほとんど知られていなかったようである．

そのような折，私達の一人（平野）が，1987年に長野県安房峠で本種をえていたことが明らかになったので，これによって本種が日本に分布することを再確認するとともに，Nielsen (1985) が示したヨーロッパ産の個体と，斑紋，雄交尾器などを比較した．

1♂，開張14 mm，長野県安曇村安房峠（1,780 m），4. vii. 1987，平野長男採集，大阪府立大学昆虫学研究室保管（Fig. 1）．

前翅は茶褐色で，全体に灰白色の斑点を有すること，肛角付近の斑点がやや発達することなど，ヨーロッパ産のものと大きな差異は認められない．日本産 *Nematopogon* 属の他の2種アトボシウスキヒゲナガ *N. dorsiguttella* (Erschoff) とウスキヒゲナガ *N. distincta* Yasuda とは，全体的に黒っぽいこと，前述の斑点が顕著であること，明らかに小型であることなどで区別できる．雄交尾器（Fig. 2）についても基本的にヨーロッパ産と差異はないと思われる．しかしながら，Fig. 2 E, F（矢印）に示したように，今回えられた個体にはjuxtaの基部にNielsen (1985) が "hooklike thorns" とよんだ突起が認められたが，Nielsen (1985) は本種に関してもその形状に言及していない．Nielsen (1985) が示した *Nematopogon* 属の交尾器をみると，この突起は種群を特徴づける形質になると考えられるので，今後本属の種を扱う場合，この突起の形状についても注目すべきである．

(Accepted August 18, 1995)

Published by the Lepidopterological Society of Japan,
c/o Ogata Building, 2-17, Imabashi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka, 541 Japan